

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A bonding structure to bond a first body and a second body air-tightly, comprising:

a convexity which is formed circumferentially in one of the first body and the second body; and

a concavity which is formed in another of the first body and the second body to engage with the convexity, wherein the convexity and the concavity form a gap between a peripheral surface of the convexity and a peripheral surface of the concavity; and

adhesive material filled in the gap to bond the convexity and the concavity,

wherein a peripheral surface of the gap has a protrusion protruding in a radial direction.

2. A bonding structure according to claim 1, wherein the convexity partitions the concavity into the inner-gap, which is defined by an inner peripheral surface of the convexity and an opposing peripheral surface of the concavity, and the outer-gap, which is defined by an outer peripheral surface of the convexity and an opposing peripheral surface of the concavity, and one of the inner-gap and the outer-gap has the protrusion on at least one peripheral surface of the concavity and the convexity.

3. A bonding structure according to claim 2, wherein only the inner peripheral surface of the convexity and the opposing peripheral surface of the concavity has the protrusion,

respectively.

4. A bonding structure according to claim 2, wherein only the outer peripheral surface of the convexity and the opposing peripheral surface of the concavity have the protrusions, respectively.

5. A bonding structure according to claim 1, wherein the protrusion is formed to extend in a direction in which the first body engages with the second body.

6. A bonding structure according to claim 1, wherein the protrusion are formed to extend perpendicularly to a direction in which the first body engages with the second body.

7. A bonding structure according to claim 1, wherein the protrusion is formed on an entire peripheral surface of the convexity.

8. A bonding structure according to claim 1, wherein the protrusion is formed on an entire peripheral surface of the concavity.

9. A bonding structure according to claim 1, wherein the first body has a pressure sensor element, and the second body has a pressure inlet which leads pressure to the sensor element.

10. A bonding structure according to claim 1, wherein the first body and the second body have different coefficients of linear expansion from each other.